CITY OF GEORGETOWN Georgetown, Kentucky

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION June 30, 2010

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City Council Members David Lusby Kelly McEuen Brad Penn Larry Prather



City Council Members

> Mark Singer Bonnie Skinner Connie Tackett Marvin Thompson

EVERETTE VARNEY, MAYOR

City of Georgetown Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City of Georgetown's Management Team presents this narrative to help our users evaluate our financial performance for the year ended June 30, 2010. Financial reporting provides the users with information in making decisions and assessing the financial condition of the City. Our Basic Financial Statements are presented in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (www.gasb.org) accounting and reporting standards for state and local governments in the United States. Our basic financial statements include (1) government-wide financial Statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements.

Readers can find more details in the statements and narratives on pages 8 through 50 of this report. Some of the significant financial issues include:

- Revenues showed some improvement as the national economy appears to be moving toward recovery. Occupational license fees increased \$632,935 over collections in 2009.
- Operating budgets were sharply reduced during FY 2010 to restrict spending within the limits of the available revenues. However, these reductions were achieved with lower staffing which strained the service delivery.
- Infrastructure assets acquisitions increased by \$8.9 million as the City acquired sidewalks, storm sewers, and roads in additional phases of eight subdivisions—Cherry Blossom, Harmony Ridge, Thoroughbred Acres, Bradford Place, Rocky Creek, Paynes Crossing, Violets Trace, and Elkhorn Creek.
- Grant income declined after the completion of several grants in the Police Department for communication infrastructure and mobile equipment upgrades.
- > General Fund balance increased \$1.1 million after three years of expenditures exceeding revenues. This trend should continue as the Scott County economy recovers.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-wide financial statements report the overall financial position and activities of the City as a whole. The statements are prepared using accounting principles that are similar to a commercial business. All of the City's funds are included in the statements except for the Cemetery Trust Fund, because those resources cannot be used to finance the City's activities.

Columns in the government-wide financial statements reflect two major types of operations for the City of Georgetown:

- Governmental activities. The City's basic services are reported in the governmental
 activities. Included are general government, public safety, public works, building inspection,
 rental, cemetery, and community and economic development activities. These activities are
 financed by taxes, license fees and permits, fines and reimbursements, and state and federal
 grants.
- **Business Type Activities**. The City's business-type activities include the Georgetown Municipal Water and Sewer Service, Sanitation, and Solid Waste Management. These operations are funded with user fees based on consumption.



Net Assets reflect the difference between the City's total assets and total liabilities. These amounts are similar to the owner's equity in financial statements of a commercial business, but these amounts do reflect resources that are available for supporting future governmental services. The City's operating purpose is providing services, not accumulating net assets, but an increase in the net assets shows the financial position of City has improved.

The following table outlines a condensed version of the Statement of Net Assets for June 30, 2010 and 2009.

CITY OF GEORGETOWN, KY NET ASSETS (in thousands) JUNE 30, 2010 AND 2009											
		Govern	nmer	ntal		Business	s-typ	е	To	tal	
		2010		2009		2010		2009	2010		2009
Assets											
Current assets	\$	6,977	\$	7,448	\$	2,076	\$	1,892	\$ 9,052	\$	9,340
Capital assets (net of acc d		80,498		75,472		89,310		90,579	169,808		166,051
Other assets		1,965		1,820		4,782		4,576	6,747		6,396
Total Assets		89,440		84,739		96,167		97,048	185,607		181,787
Liabilities											
Current liabilities		2,233		3,635		2,432		2,395	4,665		6,029
Long-term liabilities		13,108		13,552		12,017		13,214	25,124		26,765
Total Liabilities		15,341		17,186		14,449		15,609	29,789		32,795
Net Assets:											
Invested in capital assets, n		67,486		62,082		76,584		76,661	144,070		138,743
Restricted		,		,		3,581		3,581	3,581		3,581
Unrestricted		6,613		5,470		1,553		1,197	8,166		6,667
Total Net Assets	\$	74,099	\$	67,553	\$	81,719	\$	81,439	\$ 155,818	\$	148,992

Governmental current assets decreased from 2010 after a variety of grants were completed and funds were received for prior year billings. Increases in capital assets reflect \$8.9 million in contributions from developers for additional phases in subdivisions less the annual depreciation expense of \$3.4 million. Governmental current liabilities decreases reflect declines in balances for accounts payable and deferred revenue. The City has improved payments of accounts payable to provide more timely remittances to vendors and manage the City's cash flow. Refunds for overpayments on occupational license fees decreased deferred revenue from the prior year. Unrestricted governmental net assets increased as operating revenues exceeded expenses for the fiscal year.

Balances in the business-type activities did not change much from 2009, except capital assets, debt, and unrestricted net assets. Annual depreciation expense caused the decreases in capital assets. Payments on long-term debt decreased those liabilities. And unrestricted net assets increased with the net income in the water and sewer operations.

The Statement of Activities (page 9) shows the revenues and expenses of the City using the accrual method of accounting. A governmental statement of activities outlines the costs of various programs, plus the charges for services, operating, and capital grants generated by those programs. The net (expense)/revenue column is the difference between the expenses and the revenues for the specific activities and indicates how much of the City's general revenues, such as taxes, investment earnings, and transfers are used to finance these programs.

The following table summarizes the changes in net assets for the 2010 and 2009 fiscal years.

CITY OF GEORGETOWN, KY CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (in thousands) JUNE 30, 2010 AND 2009

		Govern	me	ntal	Business-type				Total			
	2	2010		2009		2010		2009		2010	2	2009
Revenues:												
Charges for service	\$	388	\$	539	\$	11,117	\$	10,888	\$	11,505	\$ -	11,427
Operating grants and contributions	Ψ	2,472	Ψ	4,167	Ψ	,	Ψ	10,000	Ψ	2,472	Ψ	4,167
Capital grants and contributions		9,143		562		939		2,438		10,083		3,000
Property taxes		1,658		1,498				,		1,658		1,498
Licenses, fees, and permits		12,779		12,107						12,779		12,107
Other income		325		679		229		339		554		1,017
		26,766		19,552	_	12,286		13,665	_	39,052	;	33,217
General Government		2,351		2,441						2,351		2,441
Police		4,068		4,603						4,068		4,603
Fire		4,339		5,067						4,339		5,067
Telecommunications		1,158		1,113						1,158		1,113
Public Works		3,498		3,853						3,498		3,853
Building Inspection		406		533						406		533
Cemetery		225		268						225		268
Community Development		3,401		4,291						3,401		4,291
Georgetown Municipal Water & Sewer						9,929		10,019		9,929	•	10,019
Sanitation						1,677		1,242		1,677		1,242
Solid Waste Management						244		228		244		228
Debt Service		254		322						254		322
		19,700		22,491		11,850		11,489		31,550	(33,980
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Before												
NonOperating Revenues (Expenses)		7,066		(2,939)		436		2,176		7,502		(763)
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Property		(676)		(211)				(5)		(676)		(216)
Transfers		`157 [°]		(1,070)		(157)		1,070		- 1		- 1
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$	6,546	\$	(4,219)	\$	280	\$	3,240	\$	6,826	\$	(979)

Operating grants and contributions declined significantly from 2009 to 2010. Grants completed in 2009 for Police include the CMRS (\$60,070), Communication Tower (\$549,900), Mobile Data Terminals (\$34,282) and the mobile Detection Unit (\$36,720). Other grants completed in 2009 include the North Elkhorn project (\$246,793), transportation projects for the Business Park (\$123,225), FEMA reimbursement (\$123,217), Senior Citizens (\$39,236), Japanese Garden (\$56,860), and Business Park (\$39,662). Several other grants were lower in 2010 than in 2009 as programs neared completion or the grant funding declined. In the Water and Sewer funds, capital grants declined as housing and commercial development slowed.

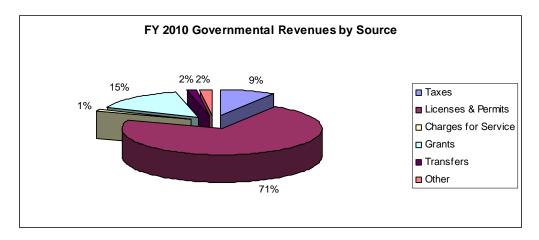
Departmental budgets were trimmed in 2010 to limit spending within the available resources. These cost reductions were achieved with layoffs, unfunded vacant positions, and other cost-cutting measures. However, services were affected and may require increased funding in future budgets.

In FY 2010, the building used to house the Police Department was demolished because of environmental deficiencies. The City will be researching alternatives for replacement of this facility as soon as a site and funding can be identified.

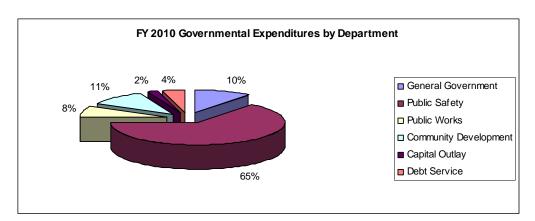
Fund Financial Statements

The main focus of Fund Financial Statements is on the specific activities of the City instead of the financial activities of the City as a whole. The three categories that the City's fund financial statements are divided into are the Governmental Funds, Proprietary Funds, and Fiduciary Funds.

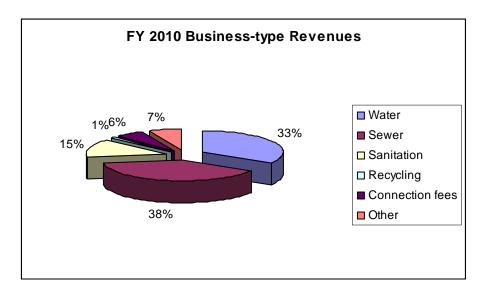
• Governmental Funds. The City's governmental funds include the General Fund and several special revenue funds, including the Municipal Aid, Local Government Economic Assistance, grants, and the Cemetery operating fund. 30% of the grant revenues are reported in special revenue funds since those grants impose restrictions on the use of those resources. The primary source of revenue in the General Fund, however, includes the occupational license fee on businesses and their employees. Property taxes and the remaining grant sources are reported in the General Fund. Details about individual funds are reported on pages 40 through 50 of this report.



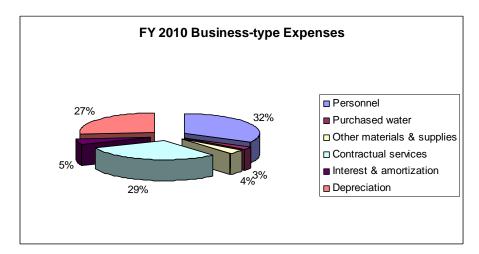
Governmental expenditures include basic services such as police, fire, road maintenance, building inspection, parks and recreation, planning and zoning, and ambulance services. The following chart highlights the allocation among major categories. Public safety includes police, fire, building inspection, ambulance, emergency response, and electrical inspections. Community Development includes parks, planning and zoning, plus centers for youth, education, and senior citizens. More details about the individual departments are reported on pages 11 and 41 of this report.



• **Proprietary Funds**. The City's proprietary funds include the water, sewer, sanitation, and solid waste operations. These funds are financed with user fees based on consumption and the costs of providing these services without subsidies to or from the governmental funds. However, in FY 2010, \$335,632 was transferred from the Sanitation Fund to the General Fund to fund the shared costs in the Public Works Department of the General Fund.



Details about costs for individual operations are reported on page 13 of this report. Personnel costs are the largest cost component, but these activities also require outside technical services such as testing, leachate disposal, and post-closure care for the landfill. Depreciation of existing facilities is also a significant cost component.



• **Fiduciary Funds**. The City's fiduciary fund is the Cemetery's Perpetual Care Fund. KRS requires that a portion of Cemetery lot sales be set aside to provide funding for the ongoing maintenance of the facility. These resources are reported on pages 15 and 16, but are not available to support any other operations of the City. These funds are invested in long-term financial instruments to provide interest income that may be transferred to the City's operating fund to cover maintenance costs.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

A budgetary comparison is presented on page 38 of this report. Total revenues for the year were \$251,341 less than budgeted, but expenditures were \$1,235,395 less than budgeted to provide a budgetary surplus of \$1,122,037 for the year. Property taxes and occupational licenses fees exceeded budget forecasts, but insurance premium taxes and grants were less than expected. Expenditures were less across all departments as the City trimmed costs and services to maintain a balanced budget.

Budget estimates for FY 2011 include revenue increases of \$1 million and appropriations of \$2.3 million. These increases reflect an improving economy in Scott County and conservative estimates for the costs of services.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Governmental capital assets increased with the dedication of completed phases in eight different subdivisions, including \$2.1 million in sidewalks, \$3.9 million in roads, and \$2.6 million in storm sewers. Depreciation expense for governmental assets totaled \$3.4 million. Debt service for the City's governmental funds is only 4% of the total annual appropriations. There are, however, several critical capital projects that will likely require long-term financing in the near term.

The Georgetown Municipal Water and Sewer Service funds maintain a debt to equity ratio of 13.6%, with outstanding debt of \$15.8 million and capital assets of \$84.6 million.

Additional information about capital assets and liabilities is outlined on page 29 through 33 of this report.

OTHER SIGNIFICANT ISSUES AFFECTING FINANCIAL POSITION

Like other local governments across the United States, the City of Georgetown continues to balance the community's needs with limited resources during the current economic turmoil. Several vital projects and services are on the drawing board for increased funding as soon as resources become available. The leadership of the City and County organizations are redoubling their efforts to expand job opportunities and strengthen economic development that will enhance resources for community initiatives.

The City is continuing negotiations to complete the sale of the landfill and maintain reasonable costs for tipping fees and solid waste collections. 2011 is the tenth anniversary of the sale and requires a review of the final purchase payments and hosting fees.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

Questions regarding this report should be directed to the Director of Finance, Betty A. Pendergrass, CPA, CGFM, at 100 Court Street, P.O. Box 677, Georgetown, Kentucky 40324. Financial Statements and additional information for Georgetown Municipal Water & Sewer Service can be requested from the Finance Director, Robert Wilhite, at P.O. Box 640, Georgetown, Kentucky 40324.

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Everette Varney, Mayor and the City Council City of Georgetown, Kentucky Stephen R. Allen, CPA/PFS Dennis H. England, CPA Michael D. Foley, CPA Lyman Hager, Jr., CPA/PFS Jerry W. Hensley, CPA

J. Carroll Luby, CPA

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Georgetown, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2010, and for the year then ended, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Georgetown, Kentucky's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit

Except as discussed in the following paragraph, we conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in **Government Auditing Standards**, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We were unable to obtain written management representations from the prior Mayor. These representations are an essential part of the audit evidence and are necessary to confirm management's understanding of their responsibilities for the financial statements, adopting sound accounting policies, establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, preventing and detecting fraud, as well as, other necessary representations made during the audit.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the above, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Georgetown, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 1 through 6 and page 38, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated January 31, 2011, on our consideration of the City of Georgetown's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain laws, regulations, contracts and grants. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting and compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Georgetown, Kentucky, basic financial statements. The supplemental schedules on pages 40 through 50 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and in our opinion, is fairly stated, except for the effects noted in paragraph three, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Bay, Foley, Hensley & Company, PLLC

January 31, 2011

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CITY OF GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

		Primary Government						onent Unit
	Go	overnmental	Busine	ss-type			Н	istoric
		Activities	Acti	vities		Total	Geo	rgetown
ASSETS								
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,344,630	\$:	529,857	\$	2,874,487	\$	13,061
Accounts receivable		40.000				40.000		
Taxes & licenses		42,809		-		42,809		=
Grants		218,277		-		218,277		-
Accrued interest Other		31,739 1,783,596		101,289		31,739 1,884,885		-
Customers, net		21,320		146,495		1,167,815		-
Prepaid expenses		2,598	٠,	34,831		37,429		_
Internal balances		2,531,636	(2.	531,636)		-		_
Restricted Assets		2,001,000	(=,	,,,,,,,,				
Cash and cash equivalents		-	2,	793,082		2,793,082		-
Accrued interest		_	•	1,961		1,961		_
Total current assets		6,976,605	2.0	075,879		9,052,484		13,061
Noncurrent assets		0,0.0,000		3. 0,0. 0		0,002,.0.		.0,00.
Investments		1,684,060		27,456		1,711,516		-
Restricted investments		103,140	1,4	468,746		1,571,886		-
Accrued interest on note receivable		-		227,994		227,994		<u>-</u> .
Note receivable		11,000		794,318		2,805,318		-
Deferred cost of issuing debt		167,024	•	· -		167,024		-
Other assets		-	2	263,204		263,204		-
Capital assets								
Construction in progress		-	;	340,962		340,962		-
Land and easments		10,149,077		117,321		13,266,398		-
Depreciable capital assets, net		70,349,150	85,8	351,33 <u>5</u>	1	156,200,485		<u> </u>
Total noncurrent assets		82,463,451	94,0	091,336	1	176,554,787		
Total assets		89,440,056	96.	167,215	1	185,607,271		13,061
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable		530,689	•	230,877		761,566		_
Contracts payable		-		108,646		108,646		<u>-</u> .
Accrued payroll liabilities		772,965		544,189		1,317,154		1,701
Other accrued liabilities		-		5,143		5,143		, - -
Accrued interest payable		21,981		101,658		123,639		-
Customer deposits		364,134		187,920		552,054		-
Deferred revenue		60,708		-		60,708		-
Accrued compensated absences, current		69,437		7,528		76,965		-
Current portion of long-term debt		413,250	1,2	245,985		1,659,235		
Total current liabilities		2,233,164	2,4	431,946		4,665,110		1,701
Noncurrent liabilities						_		
Compensated absences		508,879	;	388,799		897,678		-
Accrued landfill closure and postclosure care		-		148,000		148,000		-
Bonds and notes payable		-	11,4	479,772		11,479,772		-
Capital lease obligations		12,598,880		_		12,598,880		
Total liabilities		15,340,923	14,4	448,517		29,789,440		1,701
NET ASSETS								
Invested in capital assets, net of								
related debt		67,486,097		583,861	1	144,069,958		-
Restricted		-	3,	581,494		3,581,494		-
Unrestricted		6,613,036		553,343		8,166,379		11,360
Total net assets	\$	74,099,133	\$ 81,	718,698	\$ 1	155,817,831	\$	11,360

CITY OF GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

for the year ended June 30, 2010

Net (Expense) Revenue and **Program Revenues Changes in Net Assets** Operating Capital **Primary Government** Component Unit Charges for **Grants and** Grants and Governmental Business-type Historic Functions/Programs **Expenses** Services **Contributions Contributions** Activities Activities Total Georgetown Primary government Governmental activities General government \$ 2,351,340 \$ (2,351,340) \$ (2,351,340) \$ \$ Police 4.068.141 188,927 (3,832,773)(3,832,773)46.441 Fire 4,339,169 360,365 (3,978,804)(3,978,804)1,157,570 643,642 9,900 (504,028) (504,028) Telecommunications Public works 1.516.671 59.029 363.588 9.133.569 8,039,515 8,039,515 183,885 **Building inspection** 405,682 137,430 (84, 367)(84, 367)Cemetery 224,909 138,376 37,365 (49, 168)(49, 168)Community development 3,288,904 634,837 (2,654,067)(2,654,067)Economic development 112 421 66.366 (46.055)(46.055)Infrastructure depreciation 1,981,663 (1,981,663)(1,981,663)(253,721) Debt service 253,721 (253,721)Total governmental activities 19,700,191 381,276 2,478,975 9,143,469 (7,696,471)(7,696,471)**Business type activities** Water & wastewater treatment plant #1 8,067,031 7,877,873 924.126 734,968 734,968 Wastewater treatment plant #2 1,732,870 1,183,261 15,358 (534,251)(534,251)Water & wastewater treatment plant #3 129,017 131,172 2,155 2,155 Sanitation 1,677,139 1,924,927 247,788 247.788 Solid waste management 243,554 (243,554)(243,554)Total business-type activities 11,849,611 11,117,233 939,484 207,106 207,106 **Total primary government** \$31,549,802 \$11,498,509 2,478,975 \$ 10,082,953 (7,696,471)207,106 (7,489,365)**Component Unit** Historic Georgetown 72,225 6,029 78,254 General revenue Property and other local taxes 1,658,297 1,658,297 Licenses, fees, and permits 12,779,286 12,779,286 Fines and reimbursements 51.054 51,054 71,090 229,239 300,329 Interest income Loss on disposal of property (676,075)(676,075)Miscellaneous 202,498 202,498 1,071 Total general revenues 14,086,150 229,239 14,315,389 1,071 Contributed capital to proprietary fund (178.836)178.836 Transfers 335,632 (335,632)Total general revenues and transfers 14,242,946 14,315,389 1,071 72,443 Change in Net Assets 6.546.475 279.549 6.826.024 7,100 Net assets-beginning 67.552.658 81.439.149 148.991.807 4,260 **NET ASSETS-ENDING** 74.099.133 81,718,698 \$ 155,817,831 11,360

CITY OF GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

Investments 1,684,060 - 1,688 Receivables:	31,320 7,809 8,277 31,739 33,596 2,598
Investments 1,684,060 - 1,688 Receivables:	34,060 31,320 7,809 8,277 31,739 33,596 2,598
Receivables:	31,320 7,809 8,277 31,739 33,596 2,598
	7,809 8,277 31,739 33,596 2,598
040101101	7,809 8,277 31,739 33,596 2,598
Property taxes and licenses 7,809 -	8,277 31,739 33,596 2,598
·	31,739 33,596 2,598
	3,596 2,598
·	2,598
Prepaid expenses 2,598 -	6 167
Due from other funds 1,894,473 681,694 2,57	0,107
Total Assets <u>\$ 7,945,242</u> <u>\$ 838,094</u> <u>\$ 8,78</u>	33,336
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable \$ 362,648 \$ 168,041 \$ 53	0,689
	2,965
, <i>,</i>	50,708
Deposits 362,181 1,953 36	64,134
Compensated absences 69,437 - 69	9,437
Due to other funds	4,531
Total Liabilities <u>1,608,826</u> <u>233,638</u> <u>1,84</u>	2,464
FUND BALANCE	
Fund Balance	
Reserved	-
Unreserved <u>6,336,416</u> <u>604,456</u> <u>6,94</u>	0,872
Total Fund Equity	0,872
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity <u>\$ 7,945,242</u> <u>\$ 838,094</u> <u>\$ 8,78</u>	33,336
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because : Fund balances reported above \$ 6,94	0,872
Accounts receivable in governmental activities for the cemetery are fully recorded; however, these are reported at the net estimated value in the statement of net assets.	0,000)
,	0,000)
Accounts receivable in governmental activities under an agreement with the local gas company are due in future years based on outside customer	
	1,000
usage.	1,000
Capital assets used in governmental activites are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	8,227
	35,000 37,024
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and	7,024
therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Capital leases payable (13,01	2,130)
· ·	21,981) 08,879)
·	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CITY OF GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

for the year ended June 30, 2010

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES		- unuo	- undo
Property and other local taxes	\$ 1,623,297	\$ -	\$ 1,623,297
Licenses, fees, and permits	12,916,716	-	12,916,716
Fines and reimbursements	51,054	-	51,054
Intergovernmental	1,871,125	809,453	2,680,578
Sales and services	105,470	138,376	243,846
Other income	237,174	43,414	280,588
Total Revenues	16,804,836	991,243	17,796,079
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General government	1,787,729	-	1,787,729
Public works	1,110,779	316,392	1,427,171
Police	3,678,004	29,527	3,707,531
Fire	3,618,120	504,423	4,122,543
Building inspection	397,528	-	397,528
Telecommunications	1,025,643	-	1,025,643
Business Park	-	112,421	112,421
Community development	3,288,904	-	3,288,904
Cemetery		213,405	213,405
Capital outlay	96,772	237,072	333,844
Debt service	542,471	185,999	728,470
Total Expenditures	15,545,950	1,599,239	17,145,189
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	1,258,886	(607,996)	650,890
Other Sources			
Transfers	(136,849)	472,481	335,632
Net change in fund balances	1,122,037	(135,515)	986,522
Fund Balance beginning of year	5,214,379	739,971	5,954,350
Fund Balance end of year	\$ 6,336,416	\$ 604,456	\$ 6,940,872
Net change in fund balances			\$ 986,522
Add: Capital outlay			333,844
Add: Debt service			728,470
Add: Property taxes that do not provide current financial resources			35,000
Add: Capital contributions			8,941,866
Less: Assets contributed to propietary fund			(178,836)
Add: Change in compensated absences			30,532
Less: Change in accrued interest payable			(18,007)
Less: Change in deferred cost of issuing debt			(7,210)
Less: Amounts collected on long term gas refund receivable			(7,000)
Less: Loss on disposal of capital asset			(676,075)
Less: Depreciation on governmental activities			(3,394,127)
Less: Interest on long term debt			(228,504)
Change in net assets			\$ 6,546,475

CITY OF GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

	Water & Wastewater Treatment Plant No. 1	Wastewater Treatment Plant No. 2	Water & Wastewater Treatment Plant No. 3	Sanitation Fund	Solid Waste Management Fund	Totals
ASSETS	Tiunt ito. I	ridit No. 2	Tidile No. 5	Tuna	- T unu	<u>rotais</u>
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 529,857	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 529,857
Customer accounts receivable, net Other, net	809,950	138,950	-	197,595 -	- 101,289	1,146,495 101,289
Interfund receivable Prepaid expenses	1,635,257 29,629	5,20 <u>2</u>				1,635,257 34,831
Total unrestricted current assets	3,004,693	144,152	-	197,595	101,289	3,447,729
Restricted assets						
Cash	2,793,082	-	-	-	-	2,793,082
Accrued interest receivable	1,961					1,961
Total restricted current assets	2,795,043					2,795,043
Total current assets	5,799,736	144,152		197,595	101,289	6,242,772
Noncurrent assets						
Investment Restricted investments	- 1,468,746	-	-	_	27,456	27,456 1,468,746
Interest receivable	1,400,740	_	_	_	227,994	227,994
Note receivable	-	-	-	-	2,794,318	2,794,318
Other Assets Capital assets	263,204	-	-			263,204
Construction in progress	338,832	2,130		-	-	340,962
Land and easements	498,561	130,019	70,052	9,000	2,409,689	3,117,321
Buildings and improvements	2,040,463	3,921,744	-	145,847	-	6,108,054
Utility plants in service Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	106,774,246 915,174	17,888,087 784,413	2,293,407	- 558,762	- 129,484	126,955,740 2,387,833
Transportation and work equipment	1,171,913	204,810	1,692	1,154,362	129,404	2,532,777
Less accumulated depreciation	(37,665,506)	(12,431,645)	(774,957)	(1,253,133)	(7,828)	(52,133,069)
Total noncurrent assets	75,805,633	10,499,558	1,590,194	614,838	5,581,113	94,091,336
Total assets	\$ 81,605,369	\$ 10,643,710	\$ 1,590,194	\$ 812,433	\$ 5,682,402	\$ 100,334,108
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 60,649	\$ 119,400	\$ -	\$ 28,232	\$ 22,596	\$ 230,877
Accrued payroll liabilities	495,963	26,169	-	22,057	-	544,189
Other accrued liabilities	-	-	-	7.500	5,143	5,143
Compensated absences Interfund payable	_	1,487,855	- 147,402	7,528 556,212	- 1,975,424	7,528 4,166,893
Contracts payable	108,646	-	147,402	-	1,373,424	108,646
Current portion of long-term debt	1,240,985	-	5,000	-	-	1,245,985
Customer deposits	187,920	-	-	-	-	187,920
Accrued interest payable	101,658	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	101,658
Total current liabilities	2,195,821	1,633,424	152,402	614,029	2,003,163	6,598,839
Long-term Liabilities Compensated absences	260,800	72,798	_	55,201	_	388,799
Accrued landfill closure and postclosure care	200,000	72,790	-	55,201	148,000	148,000
Bonds, notes, and loans payable	11,449,772		30,000			11,479,772
Total long-term liabilities	11,710,572	72,798	30,000	55,201	148,000	12,016,571
Total liabilities	13,906,393	1,706,222	182,402	669,230	2,151,163	18,615,410
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets, net of						
related debt	61,382,926	10,499,558	1,555,194	614,838	2,531,345	76,583,861
Restricted for debt service Unrestricted	3,974,211 2,341,839	(1,562,070)	(147,402)	(471,635)	999,894	3,974,211 1,160,626
Total net assets	67,698,976	8,937,488	1,407,792	143,203	3,531,239	81,718,698
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 81,605,369	\$ 10,643,710	\$ 1,590,194	\$ 812,433	\$ 5,682,402	\$ 100,334,108

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CITY OF GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND

for the year ended June 30, 2010

	Water & Wastewater Treatment Plant No. 1	Wastewater Treatment Plant No. 2	Water & Wastewater Treatment Plant No. 3	Sanitation Fund	Solid Waste Management Fund	<u>Totals</u>
Operating revenues						
Water revenue	\$ 3,740,952	\$ -	\$ 67,323	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,808,275
Sewer revenue	3,143,267	236,480	60,979	-	<u>-</u>	3,440,726
Sanitation revenue	-	200, 100	-	1,652,216	_	1,652,216
Recycling revenue	_	_	_	134,416		134,416
Connection fees	626,100	_	_	104,410	_	626,100
Commercial user fees	020,100	930,884	_	_	_	930,884
Miscellaneous	282,451	15,897	2,870	138,295	_	439,513
Penalties	85,103	15,057	2,070	100,200	_	85,103
1 challes	00,100					05,105
Total operating revenues	7,877,873	1,183,261	131,172	1,924,927		11,117,233
Operating expenses						
Salaries and wages	1,962,630	465,333	14,017	672,031	_	3,114,011
Employee benefits	868,856	183,269	2,961	372,602	_	1,427,688
Purchased water	305,430		_,00.	-	_	305,430
Utilities	405,915	119,022	15,517	25,068	5,609	571,131
Supplies	353,834	291,275	5,995	65,009	-	716,113
Maintenance and repairs	292,583	71,574	17,537	85,890	_	467,584
Insurance	88,264	18,218	1,788	12,883	_	121,153
Professional services	162,878	43,085	15,616	57,983	31,221	310,783
Conferences, training, and meetings	54,286	6,612		-	-	60,898
Miscellaneous	42,482	471	60	895	_	43,908
Landfill services		-	-	201,558	118,739	320,297
Leachate disposal	_	_	-		82,158	82,158
Wellhead protection	484	_	-	-	-	484
Depreciation	2,955,215	534,011	53,138	183,220	5,827	3,731,411
·						
Total operating expenses	7,492,857	1,732,870	126,629	1,677,139	243,554	11,273,049
Operating income (loss)	385,016	(549,609)	4,543	247,788	(243,554)	(155,816)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)						
Interest income	74,693	_	-	-	154,546	229,239
Interest expense	(537,225)	_	(2,388)	-	-	(539,613)
Loss on disposal	-	_	-	-	_	-
Amortization expense	(36,949)					(36,949)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	(499,481)		(2,388)		154,546	(347,323)
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	(114,465)	(549,609)	2,155	247,788	(89,008)	(503,139)
Capital contributed						
Capital contributions - general fund	-	-	-	178,836	-	178,836
Developer contributions	822,260	15,358	-	-	-	837,618
Grants	101,866	-	-	-	-	101,866
Transfers in (out)				(362,548)	26,916	(335,632)
Change in net assets	809,661	(534,251)	2,155	64,076	(62,092)	279,549
Net assets at beginning of year	66,889,315	9,471,739	1,405,637	79,127	3,593,331	81,439,149
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 67,698,976	\$ 8,937,488	\$ 1,407,792	\$ 143,203	\$ 3,531,239	\$81,718,698

CITY OF GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

for the year ended June 30, 2010

	Water & Wastewater Treatment Plant No. 1		Wastewater Treatment Plant No. 2	W. T	Water & astewater reatment lant No. 3	5	Sanitation Fund	Solid Waste Management Fund		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES										
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments for employee services and benefits Other receipts (payments)	\$ 7,559,862 (1,657,144) (2,862,104) 282,451)	1,133,467 (503,721) (645,643) 15,897	\$	128,302 (17,943) (18,695) 2,870	\$	1,863,607 (473,065) (1,005,241)	\$ - (100,943)	\$	10,685,238 (2,752,816) (4,531,683) 301,218
Net cash provided by operations	3,323,065		-	-	94,534	_	385,301	(100,943)		3,701,957
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers in (out)		- -				_	(362,548)	26,916	_	(335,632)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<i></i>		(1-0-0)		((()		()			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets Capital contributions Grants in aid of construction Principal paid on capital debt	(1,423,719 48,609 101,866 (1,182,645	,	(15,358) 15,358 -		(82,146) - - (10,000)		(22,753)	- - -		(1,543,976) 63,967 101,866 (1,192,645)
Interest paid on capital debt	(578,294) <u> </u>			(2,388)	_				(580,682)
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	(3,034,183)) _		_	(94,534)	_	(22,753)	<u> </u>	_	(3,151,470)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income	73,544	_		_			<u>-</u>	74,027		147,571
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	73,544	_	<u> </u>			_		74,027		147,571
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	362,426		-		-		-	-		362,426
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,960,513	_				_				2,960,513
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$ 3,322,939	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$		\$ -	\$	3,322,939
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$ 385,016	\$	(549,609)	\$	4,543	\$	247,788	\$ (243,554)	\$	(155,816)
Depreciation expense Change in assets and liabilities:	2,955,215		534,011		53,138		183,220	5,827		3,731,411
Receivables, net Prepaid expense Interfund payable	(46,770) 27,009	,	(33,897) 5,480		1,174		(61,320) (20,153)	145,112		(141,987) 33,663 124,959
Accounts and other payables Accrued expenses Customer deposits	(8,615 <u>)</u> 11,210		44,015		35,679 -		(3,626) 39,392	(8,328)		59,125 39,392 11,210
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 3,323,065	\$	_	\$	94,534	\$	385,301	\$ (100,943)	\$	3,701,957
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information: Noncash capital and related financing activities:	¢ 770.654	ø	15 250	¢		¢	170 020	¢	¢	067.945
Capital contributions Contracts payable for capital items, net Deferred bond cost included with bonds payable	\$ 773,651 (34,736) 12,647)	15,358	\$	- - -	\$ 	178,836	\$ - -	\$	967,845 (34,736) 12,647
	\$ 751,562	\$	15,358	\$		\$	178,836	\$ -	\$	945,756

CITY OF GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Accrued interest	\$ 223,649 27,397 753
Investments Total assets	
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST	\$ 507,762

CITY OF GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

for the year ended June 30, 2010

Operating revenues: Investment income	<u>\$ 16,970</u>
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses):	
Investment income (loss), net	-
Transfer to city	(12,636)
Net increase (decrease)	4,334
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST:	
Beginning of the year	503,428
End of the year	\$ 507,762

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the City of Georgetown, Kentucky (City) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in with the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body of governmental accounting and financial reporting. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units. The more significant of these accounting policies are described below and, where appropriate, subsequent pronouncements will be referenced.

A. Reporting Entity

The City operates under a City Council government comprised of the Mayor and eight council members. The financial statements of the City include the funds, agencies, boards and entities for which the Mayor and City council are financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB Statement No. 14, was determined on the basis of the City's ability to significantly influence operations select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service.

Included within the reporting entity is the Georgetown Municipal Water and Sewer Service (GMWSS). This organization's activities have been blended with the City's financial statements because the City:

- Approves all contracts for the purchase of materials, supplies, and equipment which exceed \$20,000.
- Issues all debt instruments required for capital construction or maintenance purposes;
- · Approves changes in the rate schedule.
- Appoints the Board of Directors.

A copy of the GMWSS financial statements may be obtained from the finance director of the City of Georgetown.

In addition, the City has created the Business Park Development Authority. This organization's activities have been blended with the City's financial statements because the City:

- Approves all expenditures.
- Issues all debt instruments required for capital construction and
- Appoints the Board of Directors.

Discretely Presented Component Units – The component units column in the government-wide financial statements includes the financial data of the City's discretely presented component units. They are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. The following component unit is included in the City's reporting entity because the component unit is fiscally dependent on the City.

Historic Georgetown, Inc. ("HGI"), formerly Georgetown Renaissance, Inc. is a legally separate nonprofit entity. However, HGI. is fiscally dependent on the City. HGI does not issue separate financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Reporting Entity, continued

Certain organizations have been excluded from the City's financial statements in accordance with "The 2009 Codification" criteria. The agencies listed below have been excluded because:

- Appointments to these agencies by elected officials are not authoritative.
- The City does not designate management personnel.
- The city does not have the ability to significantly influence operations, and
- Responsibility of the Agency's fiscal condition is outside the direct oversight of the City, and management has determined that there is not a significant degree of financial interdependency for these agencies. These organizations maintain their own accounting records, have separate management and prepare their own financial statements.

The entities not included in these financial statements are:

- Georgetown-Scott County Parks and Recreation Board
- Georgetown-Scott County Planning Commission
- Georgetown-Scott County Ambulance Service
- Georgetown-Scott County Tourism and Convention Commission
- Georgetown Housing Authority
- Georgetown Municipal Airport
- Georgetown-Scott County Revenue Commission, Inc.

B. Basis of Presentation

The City's financial statements are presented in accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No 34, "Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments" which consists of the following:

Management's discussion and analysis (required supplementary information);
Basic Financial Statements
Government-wide financial statements
Fund financial statements
Notes to the financial statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include a statement of net assets and the statement of activities. These statements display information about the City as a whole. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities of the City. These financial statements include the financial activities of the City except for fiduciary activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely on fees and charges for support. The government-wide statement of activities reflects costs of government by function for governmental activities and business-type activities. Program revenues include charges paid by recipient for the goods or services offered by the program and grants or contributions that are restricted to the program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City. The primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Reporting Entity, continued

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds each of which is considered to be a separate fiscal and accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that is comprised of its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

- Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or proprietary fund are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- 2. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental fund or propriety are at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The governmental fund measurement focus is upon determination of financial position and budgetary control over revenues and expenditures.

The following funds are used by the City of Georgetown:

Governmental Funds

General Fund- The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities, except for those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

Special Revenue Funds - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally or administratively restricted to expenditures for a certain purpose. The City has the following Special Revenue Funds:

- 1. The **Municipal Aid Fund** accounts for the allocation from the Commonwealth of Kentucky as provided by KRS 174 for design, right-of-way acquisitions, utilities, construction, and other municipal road expenditures.
- 2. The Local Government Economic Assistance Fund accounts for the allocation from the Commonwealth of Kentucky as provided by KRS 42.455 to improve the environment for new industry and to improve the quality of life for the residents.
- 3. The **Gus Wolf Fund** accounts for receipts and disbursements related to providing donations to needy families in Georgetown.
- 4. The **Drug Forfeiture Fund** accounts for funds received from federal courts related to property seized in drug crimes. These funds are to be used to investigate and prevent further drug related crimes.
- 5. The **Cemetery Fund** accounts for the proceeds for lot sales and expenditures associated with the operation of the Georgetown Cemetery.
- 6. The **Main Street Fund** accounts for grant fund related to Main street improvements.
- 7. The **Cardome Fund** accounts for the proceeds and expenditures of operating a historical facility with in the City, which is used for various community activities.
- 8. The **Public Safety Fund** accounts for grants from federal and state agencies, which are designated for public safety salaries and equipment.

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1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation, continued

Special Revenue Funds, continued

- The Special Projects Fund accounts for the receipt and disbursement of resources used in acquisition and construction of capitol facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).
- 10. The **Business Park Fund** accounts for the receipts and disbursements of resources used in acquisition of land and construction of infrastructure to develop business park, which will enable new businesses to locate in the City.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges, and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The City has the following proprietary funds:

- The Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant # 1 consists of a water filtration plant and distribution system and a sewage treatment plant. This plant services the City's residents and businesses.
- 2. The **Wastewater Treatment Plant # 2** provides sanitary sewer service to a local manufacturing concern with a small portion of its capacity reserved for residential and commercial users.
- 3. The Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant # 3 provides water distribution and sanitary sewer service to the City of Stamping Ground, Kentucky.
- 4. The **Sanitation Fund** accounts for the activities associated with garbage collections from City residents and businesses.
- 5. The **Solid Waste Management Fund** accounts for the sale of the City's landfill and the cost associated with closing two landfills are also recorded in his fund.

Fiduciary Funds

Trust Funds - Trust funds were established to account for assets held by the City in trustee capacity for the City of Georgetown Cemetery. The trust fund provides earnings from invested funds for the upkeep of the Cemetery.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus- In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statements of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item 2 below.

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1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, continued

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- All governmental funds utilized a "current financial resources" measurement focus.
 Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance
 sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable
 financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their
 measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- 2. The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or on-current) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net assets.

Basis of Accounting - In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, government funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available". Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period (generally 60 days) or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest, which are reported when due.

All proprietary funds utilized the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. The proprietary funds have elected not to follow Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989 as allowed by GASB Statement No. 20.

D. Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the data of the basic financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expense during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from the estimates.

E. Budgeting

The City follows the procedures established pursuant to Section 91A.030 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

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1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Management's Review of Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated and considered the need to recognize or disclose subsequent events through January 31, 2011, which represents the date that these financial statements were available to be issued. Subsequent events past this date, as they pertain to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, have not been evaluated by the City.

G. Cash and Investments

The City adopted written policies and procedures for cash and investment management that designate the Mayor and City Clerk be responsible for these duties. The primary objective of the investment policy is to maintain the safety of the investment and to maintain funds in accounts, which will enable the City to meet all reasonably anticipated operating requirements.

For the purposes of the proprietary fund's, Statement of Cash Flows, "cash and cash equivalents" include all demand, savings accounts, and certificate of deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

Investments are carried at fair value, except for short-term U.S. treasury obligations with a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less. Those investments are reported at amortized cost. Fair value is based on quoted market price. Investments consist of certificates of deposit with the exception of any funds held in a trust.

H. Internal Balances

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Assets.

I. Accounts Receivable

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals, such as grants, licenses, fees, and permits, interest earnings, and similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions earned, but not collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year, are not included in the fund financial statements in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting. Receivables related to interest and other investment earnings are recorded using the modified accrual basis of accounting, in the same manner as on-exchange transactions.

Utility accounts receivable and interest earnings comprise the majority of proprietary fund receivables. Proprietary receivables from customers are net an allowance for uncollectible accounts \$16,614. The allowance is based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable.

The general fund accounts receivable is net \$72,489 of allowance for uncollectible accounts related to property taxes.

J. Notes Receivable

The City has entered into an agreement to sell its landfill to a private company. The company has issued the City a ten-year note for the purchase price of the landfill.

CITY OF GEORGETOWN. KENTUCKY **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the year ended June 30, 2010

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Notes Receivable, continued

In addition, the City entered into a 7 year agreement with the local natural gas company to assist in the construction of a pipeline to the business park. The City deposited funds with the gas company, which is to be refunded to the City over a 7-year period based on the volume of gas sold to customers' benefiting from the pipeline.

K. Inventories

Purchases of supplies in the General Fund are recorded as expenditures at the time they are purchased and are not inventoried. Purchases of supplies in the Proprietary Funds are generally purchased as needed and are not recorded as inventory. This departure from GAAP is not considered material to the financial statements.

L. Capital Assets

The accounting treatment for capital assets depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations of proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated property, which is recorded at the estimated fair value at the date of donation. Expenditures for items having a useful life greater than one year and having a cost greater than \$5,000 are capitalized. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation of all exhaustible property is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net assets. Depreciation is provided over the asset's estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method of depreciation.

In the proprietary fund type, expenditures for items having a useful life greater than one year are capitalized. Capital assets are stated at cost. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method.

In the fund financial statements, property used in governmental fund operations is accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Property used in proprietary fund operations is accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings 15-40 years infrastructure 20-50 years Improvements 15-40 years Utility plant 15-20 years Vehicles 5-10 years Furniture & Equipment 7-10 years

Construction in progress represents construction projects for fixed assets that have not yet been placed in service. Interest expense related to these projects has not been capitalized, as the amount is minimal.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the City has reported its infrastructure assets retroactively.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their payment, as required by bond indentures, are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Assets. Some expenditures of the City may be paid with restricted and non-restricted resources, and the City has determined that when both resources are available that they will use the restricted resources first.

N. Bond Issuance Cost

In the government-wide financial statements bond issuance cost are recorded as an asset and amortized over the life of the bond issue. Within the governmental fund financial statements, bond issuance cost is accounted for as expenditure when the bonds are issued. Within the proprietary fund, bond issuance cost is accounted for in the same manner as in the governmental-wide financial statements.

O. Long-Term Liabilities

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists of revenue bonds and notes, capital lease obligations, landfill closure and post-closure care liabilities, and compensated absences.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not exported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are recorded as revenue and payment of principal and interest is reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

P. Equity Classifications

Government-wide financial statements classify equity as net assets and it displayed in three components:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, leases, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted net assets consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by:
 - a. External groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, and
 - b. Law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. *Unrestricted net assets* consists of all other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Fund financial statements reported governmental fund equity as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in government-wide statements.

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1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Q. Revenues, Expenditures and Expenses

Payroll License Fee

The City levies a payroll tax of 1.0% on all individuals, who work within the City limits. This tax is withheld by an employee's employer and remitted to the City monthly or quarterly. The payroll license fee is recorded in the General Fund and is used to pay the general operations of the City.

Insurance License Fee

The City levies an insurance fee of 7% on all insurance sold within the City limits. Insurance companies are required to collect this fee from policyholders and to remit this fee quarterly. The insurance license fee is recorded in the General Fund and is used to pay the general operations of the City.

Occupational License Fee

The City levies an occupational license fee on net profits of all companies, who do business within the City. Companies are required to report and remit this fee annually. The occupational license fee is recorded in the General Fund and is used to pay the general operations of the City.

Real and Personal Property Taxes

The City levies a tax on all real and personal property within the City in accordance with State laws. All real and personal property was taxed at \$0.052 and \$0.1254 respectively, per \$100 of assessed value for the year ended June 30, 2010. Motor vehicles were taxed at \$0.168 per \$100 of assessed value. Public utility taxes are not accrued at June 30, since assessed amounts are not available until the subsequent fiscal year. These taxes are collected annually and are recorded in the General Fund and are used to pay the general operations of the City.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities. Water and sewer revenues have been secured by the revenue bonds, which have been issued to construct and make improvements to the utility plants in service.

Non Operating Revenues and Expenses

Governmental funds report all revenues and expenses as operating, except loan proceeds and transfers to other funds. Proprietary funds report all revenues and expenses as operating except interest income, amortization, landfill closure costs, and capital contributions.

Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities. All expenses have been charged as a direct cost to the program in which it benefits.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures in the Governmental Funds are reported by character and in the Proprietary Funds as operating and non-operating.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Q. Revenues, Expenditures and Expenses, continued

Interfund Transfers

Permanent re-allocation of resources between funds of the City are classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual Governmental Funds have been eliminated.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Under Kentucky Revised Statute 66.480, the City is allowed to invest in obligations of the U.S. and of its agencies, obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. or a U.S. government agency, obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government, certificates of deposit or other interest-bearing accounts issued by institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or similarly collateralized institutions, and bonds and securities of states, local governments, or related agencies in the U.S. rated in one of the three highest categories by a nationally recognized rating agency. In addition, trust funds may invest in uninsured corporate securities.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. In order to anticipate market changes and provide a level of security for all funds, the City's policy requires a collateralized level of 105% of market value, plus accrued interest.

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

At June 30, 2010, the City had \$9,796,089 in financial institutions, of which \$2,664,320 was insured by FDIC. The City had \$8,653,363 in collateral pledged to secure the remaining deposits.

COMPONENT UNIT

HGI's bank deposits were entirely covered by federal depositor insurance. The carrying amount of HGI's deposits totaled \$12,285 and the bank balances totaled \$12,421.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The City's investment policy states that unless matched to a specific cash flow need, the City's funds should not, in general, be invested in securities maturing more than one year from the date of purchase.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer. The City's policy is that with the exception of fully insured collateralized investments and demand deposit accounts, no more than 50% of the total investment portfolio shall be invested in a single type of single financial institution.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The City's investments at June 30, 2010 are as follows:

Type of Investments	Fair Value	Cost	Interest Rate	Maturity Date
Governmental activities:				
Kentucky Bank:				
Certificate of deposit	\$ 100,000		.75%	05/05/2011
Certificate of deposit	619,903	619,903	4.17	08/03/2010
Whitaker Bank:				
Certificate of deposit	354,414	354,414	2.00	10/31/2010
Town & Country Bank:				
Certificate of deposit	609,743	609,743	1.35	08/11/2011
US Bank				
Guaranteed Investment				
Contract	103,140	<u>103,140</u>	1.47	02/01/2012
	<u>\$ 1,787,200</u>	<u>\$ 1,787,200</u>		
Business-type activities:				
United Bank:				
Certificate of deposit	\$ 483,111		4.05%	11/17/2010
Certificate of deposit	27,456	27,456	2.08	06/06/2011
Central Bank of Jefferson Co				
Certificate of deposit	165,257	165,257	1.85	05/05/2012
Central Bank FSB:				
Certificate of deposit	117,391	117,391	1.80	04/12/2011
Central Bank & Trust Compar				
Certificate of deposit	251,127	251,127	1.80	03/26/2011
Town & Country Bank:				
Certificate of deposit	151,194	,	4.06	08/01/2010
Certificate of deposit	300,666	300,666	4.06	08/01/2010
	<u>\$ 1,496,202</u>	<u>\$ 1,496,202</u>		

3. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

Interfund receivables and payable balances of June 30, 2010 were as follows:

		Due from Other Funds		Due to ner funds
Governmental activities				
General fund	\$	1,894,473	\$	-
Business park fund		-		15,166
Municipal aid fund		573,639		-
Local government economic assistance fund		49,991		-
Gus Wolf fund		5,589		-
Drug forfeiture fund		23,610		-
Cemetery Fund		19,667		-
Main Street Fund		_		29,365
Public safety fund		9,198		-
Special Projects Fund	_	<u> </u>		
Total governmental activities		2,576,167		44,531

3. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES, (Continued)

	Due from	Due to
5	Other Funds	Other funds
Business-type activities	* 4 * * * * * * * * * *	•
Water & Wastewater Treatment Plan No. 1	\$ 1,635,257	\$ -
Water & Wastewater Treatment Plan No. 2	-	1,487,855
Water & Wastewater Treatment Plan No. 3	-	147,402
Sanitation fund	-	556,212
Solid waste management fund		1,975,424
Total business-type activities	1,635,257	4,166,893
Total intercompany receivables/payables	<u>\$ 4,211,424</u>	<u>\$ 4,211,424</u>

The City generally maintains one checking account for which all receipts are deposited and disbursement are made. Any deposits or disbursements for funds other than the general fund are processed through the interfund receivable/payable accounts. Other interfund receivable/payable amounts occurred as follows:

- Amounts due from the Cemetery Fund represent advances to that fund from the general fund to offset amounts due from cemetery lot sales, which have not been collected.
- Amounts due from the Solid Waste Management Fund represent amounts due to the General Fund as a result of purchases of land in prior years.
- Amounts due from the Sanitation Fund represents amount due to the General Fund as a result of fixed asset acquisitions.
- Amounts due from the Public Safety Fund represent expenditures for grants programs, which have either not been reimbursed by the grantor or are match funds to be provided by the City.

4. NOTES RECEIVABLE

During fiscal 2000, the City sold the Landfill property for \$5,800,000 with 25% of the sales proceeds allocated to the Scott County Fiscal Court for their interest in the property. Under the sales agreement ("Agreement"), the City is to receive from the Company that acquired the Landfill a total of \$4,350,000 over a 10-year period without interest. In the Agreement, the Company is obligated to make payments against the note balance annually based on \$2.00 per ton of solid waste dumped at the Landfill. The current estimate is that the Landfill will accept 20 tons of solid waste per day. If at the end of the ten-year period the City has not received \$4,350,000 in payments, the remaining balance will be due and payable at that time. The City recorded the sales price of the Landfill as a receivable in Solid Waste Management Fund discounted at a rate of 5%. The carrying value of this receivable at June 30, 2010 was \$3,022,312.

The City has also entered in a 7-year agreement with the local gas company to assist in the construction of a pipeline to the business park. The City deposited \$184,724 in 2005 with the gas company. The deposit is to be refunded to the City based on the volume of gas sold to customers benefiting from the pipeline. Management has estimated at June 30, 2010 that the City will recover \$11,000 under this agreement.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of the Primary Government's capital asset activity during the fiscal year follows:

,	•	,	,	
	Balance <u>July 1, 2009</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2010</u>
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not depreciate Land and easements	d: \$ 10,158,077	\$ -	\$ 9,000	\$ 10,149,077
Capital assets that are depred	riated·			
Buildings and improvements			1,071,001	27,562,546
Vehicles	4,444,148	_	183,037	4,261,111
Furniture, fixtures &	.,,		,	,,,,,,,,,
equipment	5,534,116	128,050	157,621	5,504,545
Infrastructure	62,781,907	9,147,660		71,929,567
Total capital assets	111,551,795	9,275,710	<u>1,420,659</u>	<u>119,406,846</u>
Lancardo de lata dela mandada	_			
Less accumulated depreciatio		054.700	200 000	C FO4 CO7
Buildings and improvements Vehicles	6,223,656 3,022,581	651,730 292,901	280,689 166,983	6,594,697 3,148,499
Furniture, fixtures &	3,022,301	292,901	100,963	3,140,499
equipment	3,660,464	467,833	118,076	4,010,221
Infrastructure	23,173,539	1,981,66 <u>3</u>	-	<u>25,155,202</u>
		.,00.,000		
Totals	36,080,240	3,394,127	<u>565,748</u>	38,908,619
	<u>\$ 75,471,555</u>	<u>\$ 5,881,583</u>	<u>\$ 854,911</u>	\$ 80,498,227
Proprietary Activities:				
Land and easements	\$ 3,054,692	\$ 62,629	\$ -	\$ 3,117,321
Construction in progress	350,663	552,950	562,651	340,962
Buildings and improvements	5,948,844	159,210	-	6,108,054
Utility plant in service	124,773,366	2,182,374	-	126,955,740
Furniture, fixtures and equipm		59,321	-	2,387,833
Vehicles and work equipment	2,524,885	7,892		2,532,777
Totals	138,980,962	3,024,376	562,651	141,442,687
Less accumulated depreciation	48,401,658	3,731,411	-	52,133,069
	\$ 90,579,304	<u>\$ (707,035)</u>	<u>\$ 562,651</u>	\$ 89,309,618
Depreciation expense was cha	rged to governme	ental activities as	follows:	
0				Ф БО4.44 0
General government				\$ 594,143
Public Safety Police			\$ 360,610	
Fire			216,626	
Telecommunications			131,927	709,163
Public Works			101,021	89,500
Cemetery				11,504
Building inspection				8,154
Infrastructure				1,981,663
		20		\$ 3,394,127

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6. LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The City has entered into agreements to construct buildings, develop an industrial park, and purchase vehicles and equipment through capital leases. Title to the assets is held by the lessor until such time s the lease has been paid in full. At that time, title is transferred to the City. The lease agreements may be cancelled by the City at the end of any fiscal year upon written notice to the lessor. The following is a schedule of property and equipment and outstanding liabilities related to capital lease agreements at June 30, 2010:

Governmental Funds				Le	ase Payable	
			Net		-	
Property	Asset	Accumulated	Book	Current	Long-Term	
Leased	Cost	Depreciation	<u>Value</u>	Portion	Portion	Total_
Business Park Phase II	\$ 2,325,036	\$ 482,133	\$ 1,842,903	\$ 44,118 \$	864,735	\$ 908,853
Refinance various	22,804,989	2,600,732	20,204,257	254,091	9,445,632	9,699,723
Aquatics Center	4,276,931	378,926	3,898,005	115,041	2,288,513	2,403,554
•	\$ 29,406,956	\$3,461,791	\$ 25,945,165	\$ 413,250 \$	12,598,880	\$ 13,012,130

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

The City's long-term debt is segregated between the amounts to be repaid from governmental activities and amount to be repaid from business-type activities:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Capital Leases

20-year capital lease for the construction and installation of public roads, electric utility lines, telephone lines, cable television lines, water lines, gas lines, and sanitary sewer lines at the Georgetown business Park Phase II. Interest is based on a variable rate. The lease expires December 2025 at which time title to the leasehold improvements is transferred to the City.	\$	908,853
20-year capital lease for the construction of a swimming pool and aquatics center. Interest is based on a variable rate. The lease expires January 2026, at which time the title to the swimming pool and aquatics center is transferred to the City.	\$ 2	2,403,554
25-year capital lease for the refinancing of various City projects. Interest is based on a variable rate. The lease expires September 2033 at which time title to the leasehold improvements of the projects will be transferred to the City.	<u>\$ 9</u>	9,699,72 <u>3</u>

\$13,012,130

The changes in long-term debt during 2010 are as follows:

Total governmental activity debt

	Balance <u>July 1, 2009</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2010</u>
Governmental Activities				
Capitalized leases	\$ 13,389,142	\$ -	\$ (377,012)	\$ 13,012,130
Compensated absences	651,803	· <u>-</u>	(73,487)	578,316
	<u>\$ 14,040,945</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ (450,499)</u>	<u>\$ 13,590,446</u>

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7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES, continued

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal, interest and fees for capital leases as of June 30, 2010 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Interest		Fees		Principal	_	Total
2011	\$ 35,653	\$	227,043	\$	413,250	\$	675,946
2012	34,521		220,369		429,648		684,538
2013	33,344		212,870		447,473		693,687
2014	32,117		205,211		465,437		702,765
2015	30,842		197,109		484,376		712,327
2016-2020	133,198		854,897		2,732,172		3,720,267
2021-2025	92,605		600,719		3,333,061		4,026,385
2026-2030	49,135		322,842		2,734,417		3,106,394
2031-2034	11,827	_	72,500	_	1,972,296	_	2,056,623
	\$ 453,242	\$	2,913,560	\$	13,012,130	\$	16,378,932

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

BUSINESS-TIPE ACTIVITIES			
	Interest	Final	Outstanding
	Rate	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Principal</u>
Revenue bonds:		-	
Water and Sewer, Series 2003	2.00-4.125%	2023	\$ 3,480,000
Water and Sewer, Series 2003B			, -,,
Refunding	2.00-3.500%	2014	1,505,000
Water and Sewer, Series 2007A	4.00-4.375%	2027	6,305,333
	4.00-4.57576	2021	
Deferred cost of refunding			(47,428)
Total revenue bonds			<u>11,242,905</u>
N			
Notes Payable:			
Kentucky Infrastructure Authority			
Series 2004	2.25-5.25%	2014	35,000
Kentucky Infrastructure Authority			
Subordinated Note, Series 1993	4.00%	2014	1,447,852
Total notes payable			1,482,852
• •			
Other long-term obligations:			
Compensated absences			396,327
Total obligations			13,122,084
Total obligations			10,122,004
Less current portion of			
Revenue bonds			847,583
			·
Notes payable			398,402
Compensated absences			7,528
			1,253,513
Total lang tarm obligations			¢ 11 000 E74
Total long-term obligations			<u>\$ 11,868,571</u>

7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES, continued

The changes in long-term debt during 2010 are as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2009	Á	Additions	Deletions		Balance June 30, 2010
Business-type activities		_			•	
Revenue bonds	\$ 12,047,425	\$	-	\$ (804,520)	\$	11,242,905
Notes payable	1,870,977		-	(388, 125)		1,482,852
Compensated absences	343,109		53,218	-		396,327
Landfill closure and						
Post closure care cost	 148,000			_	_	148,000
	\$ 14,409,511	\$	53,218	\$ (1,192,645)	\$	13,270,084

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest for bonds, notes and capital leases as of June 30, 2010 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	_	Interest	Principal	_	Total
2011	\$	498,447	\$ 1,245,985	\$	1,744,432
2012		452,425	1,267,999		1,720,424
2013		404,342	1,329,183		1,733,525
2014		353,949	1,157,840		1,511,789
2015		314,958	565,417		880,375
2016-2020		1,222,503	3,184,000		4,406,503
2021-2025		540,407	3,173,750		3,714,157
2026-2027		47,828	801,583	_	849,411
	\$	3,834,859	\$ 12,725,757	\$	16,560,616

Description of Bonds and Notes Payable - The Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series of 1973, 2003A, and 2003B are secured by a pledge of a fixed portion of the gross income and revenues of the water and sewer system other than from Wastewater Treatment Plant No.2. The bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity at various times, along with a call premium, as more fully described in the ordinance.

The Water and Sewer Revenue Subordinated Note, Series of 2000, and the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority Subordinated Note, Series of 1993, are secured by a second lien on the water and sewer system gross income and revenues, other than from Wastewater Treatment Plant No. 2. The notes are subordinated to the revenue bonds.

The bond and note ordinances require that certain reserves be maintained as follows:

Bond and Interest Revenue- This reserve includes the sinking fund payments as required by the Revenue Bond ordinance, plus a Sinking Fund Reserve equal to the maximum annual debt service required on all revenue bonds outstanding of Water and Wastewater Treatment Plan No. 1 and approximated \$998,300 at June 30, 2010. This reserve was fully funded at June 30, 2010.

Depreciation Reserve - All excess cash flow generated each month over and above that required for three month's operating expenses and sinking fund requirements, or \$5,000 per monthly, whichever is greater, are to be deposited into this reserve for use in financing contingencies or for the retirement of revenue bonds. The reserve has been funded as required.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES, continued

Note and Interest Reserve - This reserve receives sinking fund payments to meet semi-annual debt service requirements on the subordinated note issued to finance the renovation and expansion of Wastewater Treatment Plant No. 1. The required balance of \$300,666 was fully funded at June 30, 2010.

KIA Loan Reserve - This reserve receives the sinking fund payments to meet the semi-annual debt service requirements on the subordinated note issued to finance the renovation and expansion of Wastewater Treatment Plant No. 1. The reserve has been funded as required.

Construction Fund - Proceeds of the line of credit were placed into the construction reserve and are to be used for water line upgrades, wastewater treatment plant No. 1 improvements, and water treatment plant improvements.

8. CONDUIT DEBT

Revenue Bonds and Industrial Revenue Bonds have been issued through the City to assist various private enterprises in construction of manufacturing plants and educational facilities. These bonds do not constitute an indebtedness or pledge of faith and credit by the City. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2010 for Revenue Bonds and for Industrial Bonds is not available.

9. PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

Property taxes for fiscal year 2010 were levied on November 1, 2009 on the assessed valuation of property, located in the City as the preceding January 1, the lien date. The due date and collection periods for all taxes, exclusive of vehicle taxes and local deposit franchise taxes are as follows:

Due date for payment of taxes Face value amount payment dates Delinquent date, 15% penalty Upon receipt to January 15, 2010 January 16, 2010

10. RETIREMENT PLAN

The City of Georgetown is a participating employer of the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS). Under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute 61.645, the Board of Trustees of Kentucky Retirement Systems administers the CERS.

The plan issues separate financial statements which may be obtained by request from Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601.

Plan Description – CERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in positions of each participating county, city, and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the System. The plan provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances. Cost-of-living (COLA) adjustments are provided at the discretion of state legislature.

10. RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Contributions – For the year ended June 30, 2010, plan members were required to contribute 5.00% of wages for non-hazardous job classifications and 8.00% of wages for hazardous job classifications. Employees hired after August 31, 2008 and not already in the retirement system must contribute an additional 1% to subsidize health insurance premiums that are primarily withheld from CERS retirees' benefit payments. Participating employers were required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statue Section 61.565(3), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last proceeding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contributions rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial basis adopted by the Board. For the year ended June 30, 2010, participating employers contributed 16.16% of each employee's wages for non-hazardous classifications and 32.97% for hazardous job classifications, which is equal to the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. Administrative costs of Kentucky Retirement System are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

The required contribution (employee and employer) and the actual percentage contributed for the City for the current and previous two years are as follows:

	Required	Percentage
<u>Year</u>	<u>Contribution</u>	Contributed
2010	\$ 2,726,097	100%
2009	\$ 2,623,221	100%
2008	\$ 2,551,994	100%

11. TRANSFERS

The following operating transfers were many	ade during the year: Transfers In	Transfers Out
Governmental Activities		
General Fund	\$ 335,632	\$ 472,481
Business Park Fund	62,193	-
Cemetery fund	37,365	-
Main Street	14,090	-
Cardome fund	678	-
Public safety fund	<u>358,155</u>	
	<u>808,113</u>	472,481
Business-type Activities		
Sanitation	-	362,548
Solid Waste Management	<u>26,916</u>	
	<u>26,916</u>	<u>362,548</u>
	<u>\$ 835,029</u>	<u>\$ 835,029</u>
The following capital asset transfers were made during the year:		
Governmental Activities	\$ -	\$ 178,836
Business-type Activities	178,836	-

11. TRANSFERS (Continued)

The transfers to/from the general fund were made for the following purposes:

- 1. The transfer to the Cemetery Fund was made to provide operating funds for the cemetery. In accordance with an interlocal government with Scott County Fiscal Court, the City and County are to split the cost of operating the cemetery 50/50 net of any income the cemetery may receive.
- The transfer to the Business Park Fund was made to cover debt service while the sale of land is in process.
- 3. The transfer to the Cardome Fund was made to close out the Cardome Fund.
- 4. The transfer to the Public Safety Fund was made to meet the City's matching requirements related to a Federal grant.
- 5. The transfer to the Solid Waste Management Fund was made to cover landfill costs.

12. SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The following commitments to construct projects and purchase materials have been made by the City as of June 30, 2010:

Governmental Activities Asphalt Resurfacing Program Police Vehicles Engineering Services	\$	76,314 158,982 35,400
	_	270,696
Business-type Activities		
Double Culvert Landfill Pump Station	\$	2,411,602
Sims Road Landfill Pump Station	_	628,127
		3,039,729
Less amount to be received as contributed capital		(1,812,635)
		1,227,094
Total commitments	c	1 407 700
Total commitments	\$	1,497,790

The City is a defendant in a compliant filed by Georgetown firefighters with the Kentucky Labor Cabinet requesting the City to pay overtime on state provided incentive pay. A ruling in favor of the firefighters' request would result in the City owing anywhere from \$500,000 to \$650,000 in overtime compensation. The City has reserved \$508,904 related to this claim.

The City is defendant in other various legal actions arising from normal business operations. The City's legal counsel believes these actions are without merit, adequately covered by insurance, or that the ultimate liability, if any, will not materially effect the City's financial position.

In March 2006, the City and the Kentucky American Water Company (KAWC) entered into an agreement whereby the KAWC would construct at their cost a water line to the business park being developed by the City. The cost of this water line was \$60,678. Terms of the agreement state in part that, "If the revenues paid by the customers on this main extension, either during the three-year period immediately following the initiation of service to the first of such customers on this main extension, or during the four-year period immediately following completion of the main extension, whichever should first occur, are less than the cost of the main extension, then the City shall pay the Company the amount of which such cost exceed the revenues." During 2010 the City reimbursed KAWC for the entire cost of the waterline.

12. SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

The City entered into a \$3 million line of credit agreement with Kentucky Bank on behalf of the Water and Sewer Service for the purpose of financing wastewater improvements and additions. The line has a term of three years, and an interest rate of 3.56%. There were no draws or payments made during the fiscal year and no balance was outstanding as of June 30, 2010.

13. CONTRIBUTED ASSETS

Contributed assets totaling \$1,016,454 have been reported in the business-type activities statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets. These contributions include \$773,651 of water and sewer lines, which were constructed by developers and were deeded to the Water and Sewer Service and \$63,967 of cash contributions made by various state and local governments and developers. These funds were used to construct various water and sewer projects. In addition, \$178,836 of assets were contributed by the City's governmental activities during 2010 for a transfer of the Recycling department to the Sanitation fund.

The City's governmental activities includes \$8,941,866 of roads, sidewalks and storm sewers donated during the year.

14. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

Toyota Motor Manufacturing Company, USA and its subsidiaries provided \$8,786,482 (68%) of the City's license fees and permit revenue and \$61,662 (5.4%) of the City's property tax revenue. The total amount paid by these companies represents 52.7% of the General Fund revenues. In addition, they provided 79% of the operating revenue for the Wastewater Treatment Plan No. 2. Ten customers accounted for \$629,300 (9.14%) of the operating revenues of the Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant No. 1.

15. LANDFILL POST CLOSURE COST

The City is in the process of providing post closure care for the Sims Road landfill site owned by the City. The total recorded liability at June 30, 2010 in connection with this landfill is \$148,000.

The total remaining liability at June 30, 2010 of \$148,000 to provide for the closure of the landfill was funded by a grant agreement in prior years totaling \$1,860,000 from the Commonwealth of Kentucky and one-half of any excess cost will be reimbursed by Scott County Fiscal Court. The City may incur additional post closure cost in future periods due to change in the applicable laws or regulations and technology used in the post closure care.

16. CHARITABLE DONATION AGREEMENT

In December of 2001, the City and Toyota Motor Manufacturing, Kentucky, Inc. ("TMMK") entered into a Charitable Donation Agreement (the "Agreement") whereby TMMK agreed to provide certain charitable contributions to the City for use in the acquisition of certain properties deemed by both parties as suitable for economic development, including open space, scenic and recreational properties as defined in the Agreement. Under the terms of the Agreement, TMMK would reimburse the City 50% of the purchase price of eligible property up to a maximum of \$4,000,000. The City did not receive any payments under this Agreement for the year ended Jun 30, 2010.

17. RISK MANAGEMENT

Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

19. OPERATING LEASE

During 2009 the City entered into an agreement to lease "Cardome Center" to Cardome Academy Association for \$1. The term of the lease is for 25 years with the ability to renew up to an additional 49 years. Cardome Academy Association may terminate the lease at the end of the 2nd, 5th and 10th year. At the end of the lease all property will revert to the City. The Cardome Center assets are carried on the City's books, net of depreciation for \$3,266,691. Accumulated depreciation of \$1,509,467 has been charged through June 30, 2010.

19. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

During the year it was determined that assets receivable into the general and business park fund had been misclassified between funds. \$164,964 of receivables were incorrectly recorded in the general fund rather than the business park fund and \$39,662 were incorrectly recorded in the business park fund rather than the general fund. In addition, it was determined that \$113,790 of general fund lease proceeds cash was excluded from the prior year report. It was also determined that the City did not accrue \$60,300 for unemployment insurance payable at June 30, 2009.

In addition, in the prior year Historic Georgetown, Inc., formerly Georgetown Renaissance, Inc. was included as a blended component unit of the City. During the current year it was determined that the entity should be a discretely presented component unit. Beginning net assets and fund balances have been restated as follows:

The effect on the June 30, 2009 General fund balance is as follows:

Fund Balance, June 30, 2009, as previously reported	\$ 5,286,191
Decrease due to receivables/revenue incorrectly recorded Increase due to receivables/revenue incorrectly excluded Increase due to lease proceeds cash not recorded Decrease due to unemployment insurance not accrued Net decrease in fund balance	 (164,964) 39,662 113,790 (60,300) (71,812)
Fund Balance, June 30, 2009, as restated	\$ 5,214,379

The effect on the June 30, 2009 non-major governmental fund balance is as follows:

Fund Balance, June 30, 2009, as previously reported	\$ 618,929
Increase due to receivables/revenue incorrectly recorded Decrease due to receivables/revenue incorrectly excluded Decrease in fund balance for removal of Historic Georgetown Net increase in fund balance	 164,964 (39,662) (4,260) 121,042
Fund Balance, June 30, 2009, as restated	\$ 739.971

During the year it was determined that the Solid Waste Management Fund included \$148,000 of assets that should have been expensed in prior years.

The effect on the June 30, 2009 Solid Waste Management fund balance is as follows:

Fund Balance, June 30, 2009, as previously reported	\$ 3,741,331
Decrease due to overstatement of assets	 (148,000)
Fund Balance, June 30, 2009, as restated	\$ 3,593,331



CITY OF GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISONS GENERAL FUND

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 1,552,992	\$ 1,552,992	\$ 1,623,297	\$ 70,305
Licenses, fees, and permits	13,089,586	13,089,586	12,916,716	(172,870)
Fines and reimbursements	63,000	63,000	51,054	(11,946)
Intergovernmental	2,176,557	2,176,557	1,871,125	(305,432)
Charges for service Other revenue	90,819	90,819	105,470	14,651
Other revenue	83,223	83,223	237,174	153,951
Total revenues	17,056,177	17,056,177	16,804,836	(251,341)
Expenditures				
General Government	2,424,125	2,424,125	2,043,054	381,071
Public Works	1,368,517	1,368,517	1,110,779	257,738
Police	3,989,656	3,989,656	3,705,976	283,680
Fire	3,818,150	3,818,150	3,686,920	131,230
City Council	123,224	123,224	114,756	8,468
Building Inspection	500,123	500,123	397,528	102,595
Telecommunications: City Clerk	1,039,052 208,180	1,039,052 208,180	1,025,643 172,390	13,409 35,790
Community Development	3,310,318	3,310,318	3,288,904	21,414
Community Development	3,310,310	3,310,310	3,200,904	21,414
Total expenditures	16,781,345	16,781,345	15,545,950	1,235,395
Excess of Revenues over (under)				
Expenditures	274,832	274,832	1,258,886	984,054
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	335,632	335,632	335,632	_
Transfers out	(610,464)	(445,502)	(472,481)	26,979
	(274,832)	(109,870)	(136,849)	(26,979)
Net change in fund balance	-	164,962	1,122,037	957,075
Fund balance, beginning of year	5,214,379	5,214,379	5,214,379	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 5,214,379	\$ 5,379,341	\$ 6,336,416	\$ 957,075

BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING AND CONTROL

Budget Law

The City annually prepares a budget under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute (KRS) 91A.030. In accordance with this Statute, the following process is used to adopt the annual budget:

- A. The budget proposal is the responsibility of the Mayor and the City and shall be submitted to the legislative body not later than thirty days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year it covers.
- B. The legislative body shall adopt a budget ordinance making appropriations for the fiscal year in such sums as the legislative body finds sufficient and proper, whether greater or less than the sums recommended in the budget proposal. The budget ordinance may be in any form that the legislative body finds most efficient in enabling it to make the necessary fiscal policy decisions.
- C. No budget ordinance shall be adopted which provides for appropriations to exceed revenues in any one fiscal year in violation of Section 157 of the Kentucky Constitution.
- D. The City legislative body may amend the budget ordinance after the ordinances' adoption if the amended ordinance continues to satisfy the requirements of Section 91A.030 of the KRS.
- E. Immediately following the adoption of an annual budget, the clerk shall cause a summary of the budget or the text of the budget ordinance to be advertised by publication in a newspaper.

Budgetary Accounting

The annual operation budgets of governmental funds are prepared and presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The City does not use an encumbrance accounting system; thus, the budgetary and GAAP presentation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance, Budgetary and Actual are the same.



CITY OF GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2010

	M	lunicipal Aid Fund	Business Park Fund	Е	Local evernment conomic essistance Fund		us Wolf Fund	F	Drug orfeiture Fund	С	emetery Fund		Main Street Fund	Cardo Fur		5	Public Safety Fund	Pro	ecial jects und		Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$ 1,953	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$		\$		\$		\$	17	\$	1,970
Receivables:	·		, , , , , , , , , ,	·		Ť		,		,		,		·		•		·		·	,
Customer Grant		- 20,837	15,166		- 3,975		-		-		31,320 37,365		- 39,398		-		- 6,369		-		31,320 123,110
Prepaid expenses		20,637	-		3,973		-		-		31,305 -		39,396		-		-		-		123,110
Due from other funds		573,639			49,991		5,589		23,610		19,667						9,198				681,694
Total Assets	\$	594,476	\$ 17,119	\$	53,966	\$	5,589	\$	23,610	\$	88,352	\$	39,398	\$		\$	15,567	\$	17	\$	838,094
LIABILITIES																					
Accounts payable	\$	122,449	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	550	\$	34,884	\$	10,033	\$	-	\$	125	\$	-	\$	168,041
Accrued payroll liabilities Deferred revenue		-			-		-		-		3,573		-		-		13,356 2,167		- 17		16,929 2,184
Deposits		-	1,953		-		-		-		-		-		-		2,107		-		1,953
Compensated absences		-	*		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		· -
Due to other funds			<u>15,166</u>				-						29,365				-		<u> </u>		44,531
Total Liabilities		122,449	17,119		<u>-</u>				550		38,457		39,398			_	15,648		17	_	233,638
FUND BALANCE Fund Balance																					
Reserved Unreserved		- 472,027	-		- 53,966		- 5,589		23,060		- 49,895		-		-		- (81)		-		- 604,456
Officacived	-	712,021	<u>-</u>		55,500		5,509		20,000	_	+3,033	_			<u>_</u>	_	(01)				504,450
Total Fund Equity		472,027			53,966		5,589		23,060		49,895		<u>-</u>				(81)				604,456
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$	594,476	\$ 17,119	\$	53,966	\$	5,589	\$	23,610	\$	88,352	\$	39,398	\$		\$	15,567	\$	17	\$	838,094

CITY OF GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2010

Local Government Municipal Economic Drug Main Public Special Aid **Business** Assistance Gus Wolf Forfeiture Cemetery Street Cardome Safety **Projects** Fund Park Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Total **REVENUES** 809,453 Intergovernmental \$ 336,650 \$ 51,744 \$ 14,622 \$ \$ 6,579 \$ 37,365 \$ 191,703 \$ \$ 170,790 \$ \$ 9,400 900 660 299 Interest income 11,259 Sales and services 138,376 138,376 Other income 12,636 19,519 32,155 7,239 **Total Revenues** 346,050 71,263 15,522 188,676 191,703 170,790 991,243 **EXPENDITURES** Current Public works 306,899 9,493 316,392 Police 14.905 14.622 29.527 Fire 504,423 504.423 Business park 112,421 112,421 213,405 Cemetery 213,405 Capital outlay 9,109 12,270 205,793 9,900 237,072 Debt Service 185,999 185,999 **Total Expenditures** 306,899 298,420 9,493 24,014 225,675 205,793 528,945 1,599,239 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 39,151 (227, 157)6,029 (16,775)(36,999)(14,090)(358, 155)(607,996)Other Sources 62,193 37,365 14,090 678 358,155 472,481 Transfers in (out) 39,151 Net change in fund balances (164,964)6,029 (16,775)366 678 (135,515)Fund Balance beginning of year 432,876 164,964 47,937 5,589 39,835 49,529 (678)(81) 739,971 Fund Balance end of year \$ 23.060 (81) \$ 604,456 \$ 472,027 53.966 5,589 49,895 \$ \$

CITY OF GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MUNICIPAL AID FUND for the year ended June 30, 2010

	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES Intergovernmental Interest income	\$ 336,286 5,250	\$ 336,650 9,400	\$ 364 4,150
Total Revenues	341,536	346,050	4,514
EXPENDITURES Public works Street maintenance	706,158	306,899	399,259
Total Expenditures	706,158	306,899	399,259
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(364,622)	39,151	403,773
Fund Balance beginning of year	432,876	432,876	
Fund Balance end of year	\$ 68,254	\$ 472,027	\$ 403,773

CITY OF GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL BUSINESS PARK FUND

for the year ended June 30, 2010

	Revised Budget	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES Intergovernmental Other income	\$ - -	\$ 51,744 19,519	\$ 51,744 19,519
Total Revenues		71,263	71,263
EXPENDITURES Business Park Development Materials and service Debt service	45,230 233,712	112,421 185,999	(67,191) 47,713
Total Expenditures	278,942	298,420	(19,478)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(278,942)	(227,157)	<u>51,785</u>
Other Sources Transfers in (out)	113,980	62,193	(51,787)
Net change in fund balances	(164,962)	(164,964)	(2)
Fund Balance beginning of year	164,964	164,964	
Fund Balance end of year	\$ 2	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (2)</u>

CITY OF GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND for the year ended June 30, 2010

	Revised Budget Actual			Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)			
REVENUES Intergovernmental Interest income	\$ 20,828 831	\$	14,622 900	\$	(6,206) 69		
Total Revenues	21,659		15,522		(6,137)		
EXPENDITURES Public works							
Street maintenance	 36,548		9,493		27,055		
Total Expenditures	 36,548		9,493		27,055		
Excess of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures	 (14,889)		6,029		20,918		
Fund Balance beginning of year	 47,937		47,937		<u>-</u>		
Fund Balance end of year	\$ 33,048	\$	53,966	\$	20,918		

CITY OF GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GUS WOLF FUND

	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES Other income	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -
Total Revenues	_	-	<u>-</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Community Development	5,700		5,700
Total Expenditures	5,700	<u>-</u>	5,700
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	(5,700)	_	5,700
Fund Balance beginning of year	5,589	5,589	_
Fund Balance end of year	\$ (111)	\$ 5,589	\$ 5,700

CITY OF GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DRUG FORFEITURE FUND for the year ended June 30, 2010

		Revised Budget Actual			Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)			
REVENUES Intergovernmental Interest income	•	0,000 1,800	\$	6,579 660	\$	(43,421) (1,140)		
Total Revenues	5	1,800		7,239		(44,561)		
EXPENDITURES Police Department Materials and service Capital outlay		1,800		14,905 9,109		36,895 (9,109)		
Total Expenditures Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		<u>-</u>		24,014 16,775)		27,786		
Fund Balance beginning of year	3	9,835		39,835		<u>-</u>		
Fund Balance end of year	\$ 3	9,835	\$	23,060	\$	(16,775)		

CITY OF GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CEMETERY FUND

	Revised Budget	 Actual	Fa	ariance avorable favorable)
REVENUES Intergovernmental Interest income Sales and services Other income	\$ 39,142 - 160,000 -	\$ 37,365 299 138,376 12,636	\$	(1,777) 299 (21,624) 12,636
Total Revenues	 199,142	 188,676		(10,466)
EXPENDITURES Cemetery Personnel services	158,834	115,889		42,945
Materials and services Capital outlay	 86,450 -	 97,516 12,270		(11,066) (12,270)
Total Expenditures	 245,284	 225,675		19,609
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (46,142)	 (36,999)		9,143
Other Sources Transfers in (out)	 46,142	 37,365		(8,777)
Net change in fund balances	-	366		366
Fund Balance beginning of year	 49,529	 49,529		
Fund Balance end of year	\$ 49,529	\$ 49,895	\$	366

CITY OF GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MAIN STREET FUND

for the year ended June 30, 2010

	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 150,000	\$ 191,703	\$ 41,703
Total Revenues	150,000	191,703	41,703
EXPENDITURES			
Main Street			()
Capital outlay	185,000	205,793	(20,793)
Total Expenditures	185,000	205,793	(20,793)
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	(35,000)	(14,090)	20,910
Other Sources			
Transfers in (out)	35,000	14,090	(20,910)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-
Fund Balance beginning of year	<u> </u>	-	_
Fund Balance end of year	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

CITY OF GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - CARDOME FUND for the year ended June 30, 2010

	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES Intergovernmental	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ -
Total Revenues			
EXPENDITURES Cardome			
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>-</u>		
Other Sources Transfers in (out)		678	678
Net change in fund balances	-	678	678
Fund Balance beginning of year	(678)	(678)	
Fund Balance end of year	\$ (678)	\$ -	\$ 678

CITY OF GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - CARDOME FUND

	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	<u>\$ 146,638</u>	\$ 170,790	\$ 24,152
Total Revenues	146,638	170,790	24,152
EXPENDITURES			
Police			
Materials and services		14,622	(14,622)
Fire	500,000	504.400	04.557
Personnel Capital outlay	568,980	504,423 9,900	64,557 (9,900)
Total Expenditures	568,980	528,945	40,035
Total Experiultures		320,943	40,035
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	(422,342)	(358,155)	64,187
Other Sources	400.040	050.455	(04.407)
Transfers in (out)	422,342	358,155	(64,187)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-
Fund Balance beginning of year	(81)	(81)	
Fund Balance end of year	\$ (81)	\$ (81)	\$ -

CITY OF GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Everette Varney, Mayor and the City Council City of Georgetown, Kentucky

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Georgetown, Kentucky, (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 31, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in **Government Auditing Standards**, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting. (2010-1).

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under **Government Auditing Standards**.

City of Georgetown's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the City of Georgetown's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, City Council, others within the entity, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Ray, Foley, Hensley & Company, PLLC

January 31, 2011

CITY OF GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2010

FINDING:

2010-1

The City is required to have internal controls in place that enable it to prepare complete financial statements, including note disclosures, in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Numerous material misstatements were undetected by management during fiscal year 2010. These misstatements resulted from numerous personnel changes in the finance department during fiscal year 2010 and after year end. Due to the personnel changes, the City lacked personnel with the expertise to apply generally accepted accounting principles in preparing the financial statements, including note disclosures and thus, did not have internal control procedures required to take responsibility for the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Management engaged the auditor to prepare draft financial statements, including the related notes to the financial statements. Management reviewed, approved and accepted responsibility for the financial statements prior to their issuance.

RESPONSE:

The City has hired a full time Finance Director with governmental expertise to prepare future financial statements for the City.